AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A gas-barrier laminate comprising

a plastic substrate (A),

an inorganic ~~[[thin]]~~ film (B) having a thickness of 0.5 to 40 nm formed on at least one surface of the plastic substrate (A), and

a polyester-based resin layer (C) having a thickness of 0.5 to 5 μm formed by applying a coating material containing a polyester-based resin on a surface of the inorganic ~~[[thin]]~~ film (B),

said polyester-based resin having a glass transition temperature of 50 to 70°C, a weight average molecular weight of 1500 to 15000 and a hydroxyl value of 10 to 60 mg KOH/g, and

said gas-barrier laminate having an oxygen permeability of not more than 5 cc/m^2/day/atm and a water vapor permeability of not more than 5 g/m^2/day.

2. (Currently Amended) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the plastic substrate (A) comprises a polyester resin, a nylon resin, a polyolefin resin or a biodegradable resin.

3. (Previously Presented) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the coating material contains a fatty acid, a fatty ester, a fatty amide or a mixture thereof in an amount of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the polyester-based resin.

4. (Previously Presented) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the coating material contains a polyisocyanate as a curing agent.

5. (Original) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 4, wherein a content of the polyisocyanate in the coating material is 0.8 to 1.5 times a hydroxyl equivalent of the polyester-based resin.

6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently Amended) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic thin film (B) is a physically vapor-deposited film or a chemically vapor-deposited film comprising silicon oxide, aluminum oxide, diamond-like carbon or a mixture thereof.

8. (Currently Amended) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, further comprising an anchor coat layer disposed between the plastic substrate (A) and the inorganic thin film (B).

9. (Original) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 8, wherein the anchor coat layer comprises at least one material selected from the group consisting of a polyester-based resin, an urethane resin, an acrylic resin and an oxazoline group-containing resin.

10. (Currently Amended) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, further comprising a printed layer formed on a surface of the polyester-based resin layer (C), and a heat seal layer formed on a surface of the printed layer.

11. (Original) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 10, further comprising at least one paper or plastic film disposed between the printed layer and the heat seal layer.

12. (Currently Amended) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim ~~[[1]]~~8, wherein after forming the inorganic ~~[[thin]]~~ film (B) on the plastic substrate (A) or on the anchor coat layer formed on the plastic substrate (A), the resultant laminate is heat-treated at a temperature of not less than 60°C, and then the coating material containing the polyester-based resin is applied onto the inorganic thin film (B) to form the polyester-based resin layer (C) thereon.

13. (Previously Presented) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein when the laminate is subjected to hydrothermal treatment under pressure at 120°C for 30 min, a ratio of an oxygen permeability of the laminate before the hydrothermal treatment to that after the hydrothermal treatment is not more than 5.

14. (Currently Amended) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim ~~[[1]]~~8, wherein when the laminate is subjected to hydrothermal treatment under pressure at 120°C for 30 min, an adhesion strength between the plastic substrate (A) or the anchor coat layer formed on the plastic substrate (A) and the inorganic ~~[[thin]]~~ film (B) is not less than 100 g/15 mm.

15. (Currently Amended) A gas-barrier laminate according to claim 1, wherein when the laminate is subjected to hydrothermal treatment under pressure at 120°C for 30 min, an adhesion

strength between the printed layer ~~[[or]]~~and the polyester-based resin layer is not less than 100 g/15 mm.